

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1892.

THE "FOURTH" IN EMMITSBURG.

The Glorious Fourth came and went and Emmitsburg still stands unchanged. The day was as uneventful as though it had no history to commemorate. A few flags floated in the breeze and the local band made some pleasant music on the street, dispelling the Sabbath-like stillness, while the small boys did the best they could with fire crackers and torpedoes to emphasize the occasion, and even sky-rockets, sent off by boys of larger growth, lighted up the darkness of the lovely summer night. The weather was so delightfully cool that even chronic grumblers could find nothing to complain of. The moon shone in a quiet peaceful village and its setting rays left the peace and quiet undisturbed while the moon and stars watched faithfully over the slumbering inhabitants, who rested securely under the protection of the government. Those north of the Glorious Fourth commemorated, with scarce a thought of the debt of gratitude they owe for the blessings which are so much a matter-of-course that they are enjoyed as though they were the natural property of humanity.

WEAVER NOMINATED.

OMAHA, July 5.—The situation yesterday was almost unparalleled in the history of presidential conventions. It had been expressly intended to make the nominations on the country's natal day in order that the proper celebration should be with the proper celebration, and hence the preliminary organization was advanced two days in order that the desired effect might be accomplished. But a majority of the delegates were waiting a final word from Judge Walter Q. Gresham, to confer with whom a delegation had gone to Chicago.

From the committee on credentials came the report that there were no contests and that fourteen hundred delegates had filed their credentials. Judge Robertson, of Texas, presented the report of the committee on permanent organization, naming H. L. Locks, of South Dakota, as permanent chairman, and Tom W. Hayes, of New Jersey, secretary-treasurer, and the Knights of Labor, as chief secretary. The selections were ratified with a yell and Chairman Locks, on being presented, received an enthusiastic welcome. He is a one legged veteran and supported himself on his crutch.

The committee on rules made a remarkable report recommending that one regular ballot be taken for the presidential nominee, and that if no choice be made on the first ballot, the delegates should write down the names of their first and second choice, the first choice to be counted as one vote, the second as half a vote; that after this ballot all other names be dropped and the third ballot be taken for the choice of all candidates. This would shut out all dark horses.

The proposition to drop all but the two highest candidates after the second ballot provoked a lively debate, accompanied at times with considerable feeling. An amendment was submitted by a Nebraska delegate that when the balloting had commenced it should continue until some candidate has been selected. This was adopted, the proviso stricken out, and the report as amended was adopted.

The convention settled down into a dead calm, when Cator, of California, was presented and commenced to read the preamble. The enthusiasm increased tenfold when the speaker read the preamble to the effect that the time had come when the railroad must run the people or the people run the railroad, and it was a couple of minutes before order could be sufficiently restored for the reader to proceed.

The preamble was adopted by a rising vote with more cheering. Cator now gave way to Branch, of Georgia, who proceeded to read the platform proper.

Cries of "amen" and cheers greeted the plank in favor of governmental control of all telegraph and telephone systems, and were repeated when the reading was finished. Then the entire preamble and platform were put to another and adopted by acclamation amid another scene of boisterous enthusiasm. Branch, of Georgia, chairman of the committee, was lifted on the shoulders of a stalwart Texan and carried around the hall, while men, women and children shouted themselves hoarse and waved everything within reach. Hundreds of otherwise cool headed delegates, seized with a frenzy, stripped themselves of coats and in some cases their vests, so that their backs were more free to wave whatever they could get hold of. As if by magic hundreds of stars and stripes made their appearance all over the hall, while one of immense size was borne up to the platform and waved in the breeze by the speaker.

Chairman Taubeneck, of the national committee, got the platform and announced a telegram from Dr. Houser, of Indiana, candidate for lieutenant governor on the People's party ticket, saying that Judge Robertson had accepted nomination. Immediately there was another scene of wild enthusiasm. In a quiet moment Mr. Taubeneck moved that the convention adjourn until 8 p. m. in order to receive the dispatch. The motion was declared carried and the audience remained in the hall, cheering for a trisect.

The convention was called to order at 8:30. News that Gresham had given the final refusal to accept the nomination had been received and it acted like a wet blanket.

The platform having been adopted candidates for the presidency were placed in nomination. The candidates were: General J. Weaver, of Iowa; Senator J. H. Kyle, of South Dakota; General Field, of Virginia, and Senator C. H. Van Wyck, of Nebraska. Speeches were concluded at 12:30 o'clock, when the first ballot was taken. It resulted as follows: Weaver, 903; Kyle, 275, scattering. 2. The nomination of General Weaver was made unanimous.

General James G. Field, of Virginia, was nominated for vice president on the first ballot—the vote standing: Field, 733; Terrill, 554.

After the usual votes of thanks the convention adjourned sine die.

Deafness Can't be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

From the converting department of the mail to the edge of the river where the barges are moored, runs a switch. On this was a car filled with barrels of oil, lumber and waste. To this a lighted torch was applied and the car set loose. The flames sprang upwards a distance of a hundred feet, while great volumes of smoke rolled heavenward.

The crowds on the hillside overlooking the scene sent up a lusty shout as word reached them of the ended burning of the barges and all on board. The car of fire rushed down the stone track in a direct line toward the barges, and the men on the barges watched its approach with blanched faces.

HOMESTEAD'S WAR.

Bloody Conflict at the Carnegie Works.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 7.—Yesterday was a morning with disorder at Homestead. The trouble began early in the morning, when 300 Pinkerton detectives attempted to land from barges at the steel works. About 100 shots were exchanged. The Pinkertons were repulsed in the first attack.

For two hours before the boats arrived 5,000 or 6,000 persons awaited their arrival on the river banks.

The mills have a landing for boats within their inclosure, and the landing at first it appeared that there would be no way to prevent the Pinkertons entering the mills. Shortly before the boat reached Homestead a horseman riding at a mad gallop spread the alarm that the Pinkertons were coming.

As the boats steamed toward the landing it was impossible to restrain the crowds. With a whoop and a yell of derision an onslaught was made on the fence. Soon 100 feet of the inclosure were covered with the bodies of the men at the landing. As the Pinkertons landed they opened fire and two workmen dropped in their tracks.

This enraged the crowd and they bore down upon the Pinkertons with resistless force and drove them back to the boats.

Five thousand men, women and children stood upon the river bank watching the fight and cheering on the workmen in their efforts to repulse the landing of the Pinkertons, not one of whom was allowed to come ashore.

Never until the judgment morn will it be definitely known who fired the first shot which started the slaughter that has made so many homes of mourning today. The first gun, however, was fired from the Pinkerton barge, and is thought to have been discharged by the captain of the gang of men, who was afterward killed. The last moment before the slaughter began the crowd was surging downward against six of the leading mill workers, who stood with their backs to the Pinkertons, fairly under the muzzles of the rifles, trying to keep the mill men back from what seemed certain death.

Every one of the Pinkertons held in his hands one of the deadly Winchester rifles, and though three score of the glittering barrels were leveled directly at the mill men as the boat reached the shore not a man retreated, but rather pressed closer in order to be the first to fall if necessary. The din was terrific as the lusty lunged mill men vented their rage upon the intruders. "Don't come on land or we will brain you with our blackheads," they yelled. "Why don't you work for your living, like decent men?" they howled.

Not a word answered the Pinkertons, but as the boat touched the shore and a gang plank was thrown out, every Pinkerton covered as many men as possible with his Winchester. Rage had now transformed the usually pacific Homestead into a scene of blood and fire. They knew no fear, but even jumped forward to wrest the rifles from the hands of their hated enemies.

Clear as a bell, far above the roar of the angry crowd, came the voice of Hugh O'Donnell, as fearless and cool as a cat, he tried to check the angry men. "In God's name," he cried, "my good fellows, keep back. Don't press down and force them to do murder."

It was too late. The appeal was drowned by the sharp report of a Winchester from a man in the bow of the boat. The first ball had hardly left the smoking barrel on its mission of death ere it was followed by a shot of flame from a score of rifles in the Pinkerton's hands. William Foy, who stood at the front with his feet on the gang plank staggered and fell, and his life blood gushed out.

For a moment the vast crowd was struck dumb by the attack. Only the groans of several wounded men were heard. The echoes of the rifles had hardly reached the neighboring hills ere the crowd replied. Out from the semidarkness of the morning flashed a wall of fire. The men on the bank, too, had arms, and were using them. The leader of the Pinkertons ordered his hand to his breast and fell overboard, sinking beneath the waters, while several other Pinkertons staggered back and were carried inside the boat by their comrades.

At the first flash of the Pinkerton's rifles many of the crowd took to their heels, but close to the water's edge stood about 200 of the angry men, firing their revolvers straight at the Pinkertons. Soon the latter, unable to withstand such fire, retreated into their cabin and fired from under cover, as quickly as possible. When the men on shore had emptied their revolvers they retreated up the bank, greeting every shot from their comrades with defiant cheers.

At 10 o'clock the chief leader of the workmen, accompanied by a reporter, went to the front of the line of battle. The main fight was at that time being made near a large oil car on the river bank, a mile from Homestead. Here the reporter saw one of the workers breathe his last. The man was standing near the Baltimore and Ohio railroad tracks firing a 30-pound cannon, trying to sink the barges on the river. The Pinkerton's shot went wide of the mark. A moment later the mill worker's head was severed from his body by a shot from a Winchester rifle in the hands of a Pinkerton.

A few minutes later one man aimed a rifle, and the next instant a shot was fired from the barge. The bullet had passed through his head and he dropped in the river never to rise.

At 11:30 a. m. the boat little Bill, which towed the barges, came down the river, a large United States flag flying from the mast. The appearance of the boat was a signal along the river front for renewed activity both on and off the barges.

"See's coming to take the barge away," was the cry raised on the shore. As the boat came nearer it was seen that she carried a squad of armed men, who were lined up on the side next the Homestead mills. When opposite the converting department the men on the boat opened fire on those on the shore.

For ten minutes the firing continued, the Pinkertons on the barges joining the men on the shore in the shooting. The men on the bank returned the fire from behind the furnace stacks, which they used as a shield. So warm was the fire from the shore that the men on the boat were driven to cover.

The Little Bill made an attempt to tie up with the barges, but this was futile, owing to the shower of bullets from the shore, and the towboat passed down the river leaving the occupants of the barges in very uncomfortable quarters. The attempt to set fire to the barges did not prove successful by a long raft process, and another attempt was made.

From the converting department of the mill to the edge of the river where the barges are moored, runs a switch. On this was a car filled with barrels of oil, lumber and waste. To this a lighted torch was applied and the car set loose. The flames sprang upwards a distance of a hundred feet, while great volumes of smoke rolled heavenward.

The crowds on the hillside overlooking the scene sent up a lusty shout as word reached them of the ended burning of the barges and all on board. The car of fire rushed down the stone track in a direct line toward the barges, and the men on the barges watched its approach with blanched faces.

Just then the steamer Little Bill pulled

in between the barges and the shore, but on reaching the water the car of fire came to a stop. The heat, however, was intense, and the little steamer was smoking hot. All this time a continuous fire was kept up, and it is estimated that a thousand shots were exchanged.

The steamer Little Bill, which had evidently received a fresh supply of ammunition and reinforcements of Pinkertons, continued down the river.

At 3:40 a desperate attempt was started to dislodge the Pinkerton men on the barges. Several barrels of oil were secured, as well as several hundred feet of fire hose. These were intended to throw a stream of oil upon the barges and completely submerge them. This done, a dynamite bomb would be thrown from the shore. By this means it was hoped to set fire to the boats, thus compelling the Pinkerton crew to show fight or be blown or burned to death. Any attempt to cut the ropes holding the barges would be certain death to those making the attempt, as at least fifty guns were leveled at the opening in the barges through which those on the inside would have to emerge in order to reach the shore from their fastenings. After pumping a few barrels by means of a hand force pump the attempt was temporarily abandoned, the hose being too large. A deputation went for a smaller hose.

At 8:45 President Weihe, of the Amalgamated Association, arrived at the scene of the battle. After a consultation with some of the leaders at Amalgamated headquarters a meeting at 10 o'clock, in the evening, was called. The national officers of the Amalgamated Association made passionate appeals to the men, while the cannons roared outside. The big form of President Weihe came up, and his voice as he spoke was almost unheard. He pleaded with the men to withdraw, and assured them that the barges containing the deputies would immediately be removed, stating that Sheriff McCleary had agreed to remove the barges and the Pinkerton men provided the strikers would agree to stop firing from the river banks.

Assistant President Garland then took a position on the top of a furnace and at the top of his voice said: "Men, for God's sake, and your families' sake, and for your own sake, listen to the pleadings of cool headed men. We have positive assurance that these deputies will be sent away, and all we want is the statement that you will not do any more firing."

P. H. McEvoy, vice president of the Mahoning and Shenango Valley district, said: "There has been an awful slaughter of human life today, and all this means further bloodshed. Should we be any more? I am a stranger in the town, but from today's action I know full well that if you continue doing as you are the state militia will be ordered out and they will shoot you down. You will lose ten men in every instance where you have so far lost but one. You have gained just achievements over foes, and now aren't you willing to allow these boats to return?"

"Yes, we will let the rifles and flags," was the reply of the excited men.

At this juncture President Weihe again attempted to address the crowd, but instantly there was a loud report, and with one accord every man present yelled "Keep back!" while the appeals were being made strong headed men were endeavoring to pump oil on the barges. It was useless to continue the meeting and it adjourned, the national officers returning to the general headquarters.

For hours the crowd of workmen behind the barricades of structural iron within the walls watched the barges with guns cocked, waiting for a head to appear. The men on the barges, with hearts filled with fear, were the Pinkerton guards. The sun was beating down on the low roof of the barges, and the air within them must have been stifling, for an opening was not to be thought of as the men on the shore, with their rifles, would attract a storm of bullets from the angry men outside. The sufferings of the wounded in the boats must have been awful, not to speak of others, and as the sun grew hotter sounds of despair came from within the boats. The crowd that the Pinkerton guards were taking desperate chances to prevent suffocation. Soon a hole was cut through, and a moment later it was made twice as large from the bullets from the shore. Only the men on the shore, and no further attempts were made to secure ventilation. Death in a stifling atmosphere was better, the Pinkertons thought, than from the guns of the mob.

All sorts of plans were tried to fire the boats. A hand fire engine, owned by the steel company, was gotten out of its place and connected with a big oil tank. The oil was pumped into the river and the workmen waited with defiant cheers.

This did not do, and the stores with overstocks of Fourth of July fireworks were drawn upon. Rockets, Roman candles and the like were used, but without effect. The oil was of the lightest kind and was blown away by the wind. But if the mill men had succeeded an appalling fate must have been in store for the Pinkerton men. To save themselves from death infire they would have had to face the mob, and the escape of any of them alive would almost have been beyond hope.

Seeing their efforts were in vain, the steel workers rested and discussed the situation. Hugh O'Donnell, cool headed and anxious to avoid bloodshed, seized a small American flag, mounted a pile of iron and soothed the attention of the 2,000 maddened men, who were shouting for blood. He began to calmly discuss the situation, and the men to move slowly after him. His words were received with cheers, and finding he had the crowd with him, he suggested that a truce be arranged until the arrival of the sheriff. He said a white flag should be hoisted on the bank, and as he was going to explain his plan further a howl arose from a thousand throats:

"Show the white flag? Never!" was the cry. "They shot at one flag this morning, and another flag will be shown if it must fly from the boats."

"What will we do then?" asked O'Donnell.

"We will hold them in the boats until the sheriff comes, and we will wait until the sheriff comes for every man for murder. The sheriff will then have to take them in charge," said one man, and shouts of approval rent the air.

Seeing that this was the desire of the men O'Donnell stepped down and went to work to keep them to that and prevent further conflict if possible.

While the meeting was in progress in the mill another was being held by the beleaguered ones in the boats. The result was soon shown by a white flag waving from the top of the boat. The men were using cautiously showed out of an opening, and cheers greeted it. "They surrender!" "Victory!" "We have them now!" and like cries rang out. Then Hugh O'Donnell, accompanied by two or three of the mill men, went down the ramp to the steep bank to receive the message of peace. The spokesman of the Pinkertons announced that they would surrender on condition that they be protected from the violence of the mob. After this this was agreed to, though a multitude of enraged people were howling for the blood of men who had killed their comrades.

As soon as the committee had arranged the preliminary conditions in the mill more on shore climbed upon the boats. A United Press reporter went into the frail craft and there found one dead and eleven wounded Pinkerton men. Asked

where they came from one big fellow, who looked like a tough and brutal, and Chicago had furnished the most of them, but there were some from other places. Not more than a couple Pittsburgh men were in the gang, he said. His experience in the boat was the worst he ever had, though he had been in some warm places. Some of the men, he said, even cried for fear, and but few of them expected to get away with whole skins. The steel workers did not let them in the long, narrow craft, and Chicago had furnished the most of them, but there were some from other places. Not more than a couple Pittsburgh men were in the gang, he said. His experience in the boat was the worst he ever had, though he had been in some warm places. Some of the men, he said, even cried for fear, and but few of them expected to get away with whole skins. The steel workers did not let them in the long, narrow craft, and Chicago had furnished the most of them, but there were some from other places. 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Emmitsburg Chronicle.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the
Emmitsburg Postoffice.

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1892.

Emmitsburg Rail Road.

TIME TABLE.

On and after June 19, 1892, trains on
this road will run as follows:

TRAINS SOUTH.

Leave Emmitsburg at 7.10, 10.00, a. m.,
and 2.45 and 5.45 p. m., arriving at
Rocky Ridge at 7.40 and 10.30 a. m.,
and 3.15 and 6.15 p. m.

TRAINS NORTH.

Leave Rocky Ridge at 8.30 and 10.40
a. m., and 3.30 and 6.36 p. m., arriv-
ing at Emmitsburg at 9.00 and 11.10
a. m., and 4.00 and 7.06 p. m.
W. M. H. BIGGS, Pres't.

Established 1837.

Wetly's all eye whiskey. It has no
rival for superiority, is absolutely pure,
and has a reputation of the highest
standard for excellence and purity, that
will always be sustained. Recommend-
ed by physicians. Also Old Kentucky
Whiskey and Speer's celebrated Wines,
for sale by
F. A. DIESFELD.

The Frederick city postmaster re-
ceives a salary of \$2,400.

Coal has advanced 50 cents per ton in
Frederick.

Mr. William Ulrich has repainted his
residence on West Main street.

The pay roll at the Silk Mills in Ha-
gerstown last week amounted to \$1500.

The Pennsylvania Department of the
Grand Army is encamping at Gettys-
burg.

Hattie, daughter of Mr. John Peddicord
of near Mechanicstown, died last
Friday.

Don't forget to call on "The Pink
Sisters" this evening at the Opera
House.

A carp weighing nine pounds was
caught in the Antietam last week by
Jacob Myers.

The Democratic District Congressional
Convention will meet in Frederick next
Wednesday.

A valuable horse belonging to Mr.
Stephen Adams, of Liberty twp., died
on Wednesday.

The salary of the policemen of Ha-
gerstown has been increased from \$30
to \$40 per month.

PEACHES have made their appearance
in Hagerstown. They come from the
peach orchards at Leitersburg.

WINTER—500 Saw Logs, to saw on
shores, at Iron Dale Saw Mill. W. L.
McGinnis, one mile west of Emmitsburg.

DR. GEO. D. FOCKE will visit Emmits-
burg professionally, July 13th, 14th and
15th. Can be seen at the residence of
Mr. Philip Lawrence.

We call the attention of our readers
to the new advertisement of Rowe &
Hoke, which appears in this issue.
Read it carefully.

The Mechanicstown Water Company
at its annual meeting held on Tuesday
evening, declared a dividend of six per
cent. clear of taxes.

The Mechanicstown Band has been
engaged by a Grand Army Post of Ohio,
to lead them at the reunion in Wash-
ington next September.

MESSRS. WARNER HENNES and WM.
WINER, of the Baltimore Cycle Club,
made a run from Baltimore to Frederick
in 6 1/2 hours last Sunday.

BAXTER'S MANHAWK BITTERS cure in-
digestion, Heart Burn, Costiveness and
all malarial diseases. Twenty-five cents
per bottle. For sale by J. A. Elder.

A GRAND cotillion picnic will be held
in the woods near Zimmerman's
school house, about 2 1/2 miles north of
this place, on Saturday, July 23rd.

Did you hear it drop? What? Prices
at M. F. Shuff's Furniture store. A
call will convince you that he has
knocked the bottom clean out of prices.

A HEDENA (Montana) mine owner will
exhibit in the Mines and Mining Build-
ing at the World's Fair, a solid gold
brick, weighing 500 pounds and worth
\$150,000.

The directors of the Union National
Bank of Westminster, have chosen Ex-
Judge James A. Bond as a director,
to fill the vacancy caused by the resig-
nation of Col. Wm. Maulsby.

COTTON SYRUP—Yes I am tired of hear-
ing and seeing the word; yet if you
want a good, reliable, pleasant-to-take,
Cough Syrup, and a large bottle for the
money, ask your druggist for Dr. Fahr-
ney's and take no other.

The Order of Mechanics, of Union
Bridge, expects to celebrate the anniv-
ersary of the founding of the Order on
the 9th of July. The demonstration
will include a parade, public speaking,
music, &c.—Carroll News.

A Little Fatherly Advice.

"If ever you marry," said an old
gentleman to his son, "let it be a wo-
man who has judgment enough to
superintend the getting of a meal, taste
enough to dress herself, pride enough to
wash her face, and sense enough to
use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription,
whenever she needs it." The experience
of the aged has shown the "Fa-
vorite Prescription" to be the best for
the cure of all female weaknesses and
derangements. Good sense is shown
by getting the remedy from your drug-
gist, and using it whenever you feel
weak and debilitated. It will invigori-
ze and cannot possibly do harm.

If you are troubled with a "hacking
cough," Downs' Elixir will give you re-
lief at once. Warranted as recommend-
ed or money refunded. For sale by J.
A. Elder.

ROBERT L. SPANGLER, one of the lead-
ing dry-goods merchants of Hagerstown,
applied for the benefit of the insolvent
law. His assets are about \$22,000,
liabilities about \$20,000.

Two men with a hand organ furnis-
hed our citizens with music yesterday
afternoon. They had with them a
genuine monkey to gather the loose
change.

Nine Times out of Ten
Dr. Fahrney's Peerless Liniment will
prevent Pneumonia and Croup, if used
in time. So say hundreds who have
used it. Sold by all druggists for twen-
ty-five cents.

The School Fund.

The State comptroller on Thursday
made the annual distribution of the
free-school funds to the several counties
and Baltimore city. Frederick receiving
\$3,338.85.

PROF. E. C. HOOVER, of Hagerstown,
has been employed for the coming
scholastic year as an instructor of vocal
music in all graded schools of the county
having more than two rooms.—Wil-
liamsport Leader.

A MISSTEP will often make a cripple
for life. A bottle of Henry & Johnson's
Arnica and Oil Liniment at hand, will
not prevent the misstep, but used im-
mediately it will save being a cripple.
For sale by J. A. Elder.

On Tuesday, Mr. Geo. L. Spangler,
found in this place a button which was
used when William Henry Harrison
was elected President in 1840. It bears
the inscription of "Tippecanoe and Ty-
ler too."—Williamsport Transcript.

JUDGE EDWARD DUFFY, of the Supreme
Bench of Baltimore, died of paralysis at
the residence of Mr. William Zimmerman
on Wednesday morning, near Crogerstown,
where he was boarding. Judge Duffy
was about 61 years of age.

FOR REST.—The Adelsberger store
room on W. Main street, near the dia-
mond. Dimensions 20 feet square,
abundance of light and two large show
windows. Also room of same size on
second floor. For particulars apply to
F. A. Adelsberger.

With its issue of July 1st, the Ha-
gerstown Mail celebrated the 65th an-
niversary of its existence. The Mail is
bright, newsy and the recognized dem-
ocratic journal of Washington county.
We wish it many more years of use-
fulness.

Her Father Soon Followed to the Grave.

Mr. Wm. H. Barber, of Williamsport,
the father of Miss Susie Barber, who
was drowned in the canal, on Whit
Monday, died last Saturday afternoon,
aged 58 years, 10 months and 18 days.
The funeral took place Sunday. Ten
children survive him. The untimely
death of his daughter is believed to have
contributed to his death.—Herald and
Torch Light.

WHEN bilious disorders are the cause
of dysentery or diarrhea, or when they
accompany those diseases, the system
must be cleansed, and the bilious
disorders corrected before the dys-
entery or diarrhea can be permanently
cured. For this purpose always use St.
Patrick's Pills, and after they have
operated, take Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera, and Diarrhea Remedy and a
speedy cure is certain. For sale by C.
D. Eichelberger.

Festival.

There will be a festival held at Mor-
itz's School House on Saturday Aug. 6,
for the benefit of the Sunday School.
Come one, come all. COMMITTEE.

An Old Landmark Gone.

Last week contractor Jos. J. Smith
tore down the building in which F. R.
Schriver had his store, and which for
many years was the Danner & Ziegler
store, Baltimore street. It was one of
the oldest buildings in town, but the
year of its erection is uncertain. Mr.
Emanuel Ziegler, grandfather of Pro-
thonatory E. M. Ziegler, built the front
part, then one story, and used it for
making hats. Subsequently Hon. David
Ziegler bought it and enlarged and im-
proved the structure.—Gettysburg Chroni-
cle.

School Matters.

At the meeting of the Board of School
Commissioners, Tuesday, the W. J. C.
Dunay Company, of Baltimore, were
awarded the contract for furnishing the
books and stationery for the public
schools for the next two years. Messrs.
Keller & DeLamont were awarded the
contract for furnishing the coal for the
year. The teachers' accounts were aud-
ited and ordered to be paid. The ex-
aminer was authorized to issue certifi-
cates to those who made the required
percentage in their examination, which
occurred last June. The Board will
hold a meeting on the 14th inst. The
teachers will receive their pay next
Saturday.—News.

Little, But Lively.

"Little drops of water,
Little grains of sand,
Make the mighty ocean,
And the pleasant land."
And dropping into prose, we would
say, that Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets
are mild but prompt in relieving con-
stipation, sick headache, bilious attacks,
pains in the region of kidneys, torpid
liver, and in restoring a healthy, natu-
ral action to the stomach and bowels.
25 cents a vial. One Pellet a dose.
Little, but lively. The use of the old
style, drastic pills is an outrage on the
human system.

For Malaria, Liver Trou-
ble, or Indigestion, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Mr. Jesse Robinson's thirteen-year-
old son, Gehr, of Warfieldsburg, fell
from a cherry tree and was seriously in-
jured. His left arm was broken, right
wrist sprained and the nasal bone badly
fractured, and he was severely bruised
otherwise about the head and body.—
News.

On July 4th, Allen, youngest son of
Mr. P. N. Brumbaugh, of Waynesboro,
was burned to death while trying to
shoot off a cap on a toy pistol by using a
match, and in some manner set fire to
his dress, and before any assistance
could be given him he was so badly
burned that he died two hours later.

Delightful Pen-Mar.

An opportunity of spending a delig-
htful day at this favorite mountain resort
is offered the people of Emmitsburg and
vicinity on Thursday, July 14th, when
an excursion will be run from this point,
(for time of trains see schedule on post-
ers) giving a full day's enjoyment on the
mountain.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety
with which ladies may use the Califor-
nia liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under
all conditions, makes it their favorite
remedy. To get the true and genuine
article, look for the name of the Califor-
nia Fig Syrup Co., printed near the
bottom of the package.

Contracts Awarded.

The County Commissioners at their
meeting on Tuesday awarded the con-
tracts for building the new school
houses to the following persons: At
Woodboro, W. H. Cromwell; Bruns-
wick, Wenner & Miller; Fegaville, J.
S. Himes; Emmitsburg, J. Hiram Tay-
lor; Pleasant Walk, Ezekiel Palmer.

MONDAY evening the water was shut
off from the mills on the Georgetown
level of the Chesapeake and Ohio
Canal, in compliance with an order is-
sued by Mr. H. C. Winship who repre-
sents the trustees of the bonds of 1844.
All the mills in and near Georgetown,
including several ice manufacturing are
affected by the order. The trouble is
over the payments of back rents which
the Canal Company claims from the
mill owners. The mills will not be run
by canal water until the rents are paid.
—Williamsport Transcript.

DURING the storm which passed over
the northern part of the county between
five and six o'clock Monday morning,
the log barn belonging to George Sweigert,
situated on the road from Carfoss
to Welsh Run, about three and a half
miles north of Carfoss, was struck by
lightning and entirely consumed. The
contents were also lost, embracing Mr.
Sweigert's farming implements, a
quantity of hay and a young colt. The
loss will amount to about \$350, upon
which there was no insurance.—Wil-
liamsport Transcript.

DEATH OF THOS. S. GILSON.

Thomas Smith Gilson, eldest son of
the late Richard Gilson, of near Em-
mitsburg, Frederick county, Maryland,
died at his home 106 North First street,
Marshalltown, Iowa, June 21st, aged 65
years. The deceased had for many years
been a consistent member of the M. E.
Church. His dying testimony to his
perfect preparation for death, should be
an admonition to live as he had done.
He felt himself to be a steward for the
Lord, giving one-tenth of his income for
the cause of righteousness. Members
of the official board of the church were
the pall-bearers. His pastor, Rev. Dr.
Rhea officiated at his funeral. He
sleeps well.

Eternal Vigilance.

Is the price of health. But with all our
precaution there are enemies always
lurking about our systems, only waiting
a favorable opportunity to assert them-
selves. Impurities in the blood may be
hidden for years or even for generations
and suddenly break forth, undermining
health and hastening death. For all
diseases arising from impure blood
Hood's Sarsaparilla is the unequalled
and unapproached remedy. It is King
of them all, for it conquers disease.

McAleer.

Mr. Hugh McAleer, aged eighty
years, one of the best-known citizens of
Frederick county and highly esteemed,
died Saturday afternoon, at his country
residence a few miles North of Fre-
derick city, after a brief illness. He
was engaged in the mercantile business
in this city for a long time, but for a
number of years past has been living in
retirement. A widow, two daughters
and three sons survive him. One of his
daughters is the wife of Judge James
McSherry, of the Court of Appeals;
the other has been mother superior of a
convent in France and also in Brooklyn,
N. Y., where she is at present. Two
of his sons are prominent merchants in
New York city. A brother of the de-
ceased is a well-known Catholic priest.
—Examiner.

DURING an epidemic of dysentery, in
the summer of 1879, I sold 108 bottles of
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhea Remedy, and it proved satis-
factory in every instance. The remedy
is standard in this community.—Geo.
B. DUNBAR, Druggist, Center Point,
Iowa. The epidemic referred to was
by far the worst that has ever occurred
in Iowa. Over 400 persons died from
it in a town of only 500 inhabitants;
but in every case in which this remedy
was used recovered. It was equally
successful during the epidemic of bloody
flux in Virginia, in 1887, and Michigan
and southern Illinois in 1888. It has
been in constant use over eighteen
years, and has proved itself to be the
most successful medicine yet discovered
for bowel complaints. For sale by C.
D. Eichelberger.

A great blood purifier for all
domestic animals, Biggs Bros.
Crown Stock Food.

A Request.

Miss Lucretia Van Bibber has given
her handsome property on Willis and
Centre streets, opposite the Court House,
to the Paulist Fathers. They will take
possession on August 1st. The large
and elegant residence will be converted
into a home and used as headquarters
by the order, who engage principally in
mission work. Miss Van Bibber re-
cently refused \$10,000 for the property.
It was originally intended as a home
and school for the All Saints' Sisters,
who were obliged to decline the gift
because of their inability to carry out
the designs of the late Lillian Emory,
who wished to establish them here.
Miss Van Bibber will build a cottage
for herself on a lot opposite the resi-
dence.—Westminster Carrolltonian.

A Point for You.

In view of what Hood's Sarsaparilla
has done for others, it is not reasonable
to suppose that it will be of benefit to
you? For Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and
all other diseases of the blood, for Dys-
pepsia, Indigestion, Sick Headache,
Loss of Appetite, That Tired Feeling,
Catarrh, Malaria, Rheumatism, Hood's
Sarsaparilla is an unequalled remedy.

Hood's PILLS cure Sick Headache.

List of Letters.

The following letters remain in the
Post Office, Emmitsburg, Md., July 4,
1892. Persons calling will please say
advised, otherwise they may not re-
ceive them:

Jerome Kelly, Edward McNulty, Miss
Belle Nolan.

S. N. McNAIR, P. M.

A Bad Run Off.

Sunday afternoon on Messrs. George,
John and Elmer Creps, accompanied by
a little son of the latter all of Rouzer-
ville and Roy Lohman, of Hagerstown,
were coming down the Blue Mountain
road between the Penmar road and Blue
Mountain House, in a two horse dayton,
the yoke strap of one of the horses
broke, throwing the tongue against the
other horse. The latter began to kick
and run and soon the team was beyond
control. One horse was jammed against
a tree and with a crash against another
tree the dayton went to pieces and all
were thrown violently to the ground.
The little boy was badly cut about the
face and the men were more or less
bruised.

At this juncture the other horse broke
loose from the wreck and flew down the
road around the hotel to the rail-
road track below carrying with him the
yoke of the tongue. He darted
wildly up the railroad track when, near
Glenn Afton springs, the yoke caught in
the ties and threw the horse headlong.
He fell on the end of the yoke which
penetrated deep into his chest and the
horse rolled over dead.

The other horse, badly hurt internal-
ly, was with difficulty taken to the
home of the Messrs. Creps at Rouzer-
ville, where that night it died.—Key-
stone Gazette.

MR. THOMAS BATTE, editor of the
Graphic, Texarkana, Arkansas, has
found what he believes to be the best
remedy in existence for the flux. His
experience is well worth remembering.
He says: "Last summer I had a very
severe attack of flux. I tried almost
every known remedy, none giving re-
lief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhea Remedy was recommended to
me. I purchased a bottle and re-
ceived almost immediate relief. I con-
tinued to use the medicine and was en-
tirely cured. I take pleasure in recom-
mending this remedy to any person suf-
fering with such a disease, as in my
opinion it is the best medicine in ex-
istence. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale
by C. D. Eichelberger.

From the Gettysburg Compiler.

Monday evening, as Mr. Adam Baker
and Mr. Farber, a Pittsburg veteran,
were riding behind a pair of horses
coming down the hill from Barlow's
Knoll to the Harrisburg road, the horses
became frightened and ran off, throw-
ing both occupants out as the team made
the sharp turn into the road. Mr. Baker
escaped without injury, but Mr. Farber
was not so fortunate having both bones
of his right leg broken above the ankle
and an ugly gash in the left thigh, be-
sides other bruises. He was brought
to town to Mr. Rowan's on East Middle
street where he was stopping, and
Doctors Walter O'Neal and Henry
Stewart attended the injuries.

Monday noon, Gerlie, daughter of
Mr. Wm. F. Lot, of Franklin township,
fell from a cherry tree and dislocated
her left shoulder joint, which Doctors
Walter O'Neal and Henry Stewart re-
duced.

On last Thursday, William, son of
Mr. George W. Sheeler, of Strasburg
township, while leading a horse to wa-
ter, was kicked and had his right arm
fractured below the elbow, which Dr.
J. B. Scott set.

On last Thursday, James Valentine
and Wm. Cuff, colored, of this place,
were engaged in moving on the farm
of Philip Housh near town. The for-
mer whilst trying to escape from a
bumble-bee, cut the latter with his
scythe in the leg above the ankle joint,
partially severing the tendon. A num-
ber of stitches were required to close
the wound. Dr. Dickson attended the
case.

Dead Sea Frosts.

They slay multitudes when they are the
product of malarial or bilious disease. A
"chill" cold, a fit of indigestion, biliousness
or constipation each or any of these "minor ail-
ments" advance in many cases into "dead sea
frosts." Give them a swift, early de-
flecting with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters
and avert the danger. A recently adminis-
tered remedy to the man who informed him
that he had "only a cold." "Only a cold,"
repeated the doctor. "What would you have—
the plague?" Rheumatism and la grippe are easily
extinguishable at the start. They are easily
quenched by a full dose of Hostetter's
Bitters. The genial warmth
which this superb medicine diffuses through the
system, the impetus it gives to the circulation
of the blood, its soothing and strengthening ef-
fect upon the nervous system, its recommendation
to the enfeebled and sick. "This is the great spe-
cific for malaria."

MAGISTRATE ECKSTINE, of Frederick,
recently committed Frank Schelling, 14
years old, to the House of Refuge on the
statement of his mother that she was
unable to control him. Several days
ago he threw a little son of Mr. Edward
Freed into Carroll Creek, and repeated
throwing him in until the little fellow
was badly bruised about the face and
nearly strangled.

Accident.

On Saturday afternoon last Mr. Simon
Weller's two horse team ran off in the
hay field with a load of hay on the wa-
gon. Mr. W. caught one of the horses by
the bridle and endeavored to stop them,
when he fell under the horse and was
severely injured by the horse's feet;
he succeeded in getting across to the
wagon tongue, when he allowed him-
self to drop to the ground and the wa-
gon passed over him, none of the
wheels touching him. The team ran
up against a fence, throwing it down;
they passed over it, throwing off a por-
tion of the hay; running several hun-
dred yards further, they were stopped.
Mr. Weller's injuries were painful but
we are gratified to learn that they are
not of a serious character.

Mr. Alfred Weller and Master Carl
Peddicord were thrown from the wa-
gon; the former was severely bruised
and the latter pretty badly shaken up,
neither sustaining serious injury.—
Catoctin Clarion.

His Leg Cut Off in a Harvest Field.

What was intended as fun resulted
seriously to Aaron Talhelm, son of
Calvin Talhelm, of Five Forks, on July
4th. Mr. Talhelm had two reapers in
the field, he driving one and his son,
Aaron, aged 15, the other. In order to
frighten young Aaron some of his boy
friends hid themselves in a clump of
bushes and when he came along on the
reaper they jumped from the hiding
place and frightened the horses. The
animals were at once beyond the con-
trol of young Talhelm and he was
thrown violently from the seat, im-
mediately in front of the knife. He
was dragged some distance and when
taken up one leg was found to be broken
and the other so badly cut by the knife
that but a small portion of flesh held it
to the body. It was afterward ampu-
tated. The horses ran until they broke
the binder almost to pieces and were
finally caught. The injured boy is in a
very precarious condition and it is feared
reaction may result fatally.—Herald
and Torch Light.

Luther Reunion at Pen-Mar.

The Seventh Annual Lutheran Re-
union at Pen-Mar, will be held Thurs-
day August 4th. Additional shelter will
be provided to protect thousands from
the sun or the heaviest rain.
The special exercises will begin at
1:45 p. m., and consist of addresses by
able speakers, interspersed with instru-
mental and vocal music. A select band
has been engaged, a choir of trained
voices from Baltimore will participate
and a contract has been made with Prof.
Mamel the Celebrated Scottish Clarionet-
ist to be present and during the day ren-
der a number of his select pieces.

The Committee are endeavoring to
make this the most interesting and in-
structive Reunion yet held.
Greater facilities for the reception and
dispatch of excursions and additional
accommodations on the ground will be
afforded by the R. R. Co. Excursions on
all the lines leading to Pen-Mar will be
run of which due notice will be given
by R. R. posters.

W. C. WIRE, Littlestown,
Chairman Central Committee.

PERSONALS.

Mr. J. L. Hoke spent several days in
York, Pa.

Dr. J. H. Hickey, of Reading, P.,
was in town this week.

Mrs. Adolphus Harner and son Harry
made a visit to Hagerstown.

Miss Annie Kime, of Washington, D.
C., is visiting her mother in this place.
Messrs. Chas. C. Kretzer and Oscar
D. Fraley were in Westminster Tuesday.

Mrs. J. Henry Stokes, with her two
children, is visiting her parents at Har-
mony Grove.

Mr. Jas. V. Riler, of Washington,
D. C., made a visit to his mother, Mrs.
Martha Riler.

Mr. Sterling Galt and wife, of Wash-
ington, are the guests of Misses Louise
and Hallie Motter.

Mr. Edgar B. Hoppe, wife and child,
of Philadelphia, are the guests of Mr.
and Mrs. John Hoppe.

Miss Annie Motter and sister, of
Taneytown, made a visit to Mr. E. R.
Zimmerman this week.

Mrs. A. S. Hartman and two children,
of Baltimore, are visiting her parents
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Rowe.

Mr. Eugene Sweeney, wife and fam-
ily, of St. Joseph, Mo., are the guests
of Mr. S's mother, Mrs. Mary Sweeney.

Mrs. Emma S. Kelly, of Waynes-
boro, is visiting her brothers, Messrs.
Geo. T. and H. W. Eyster, in this place.

Mr. Anthony Geiss, of Washington,
D. C., spent several days with his
parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Geiss, near
town.

Misses Helen J. Rowe and Minnie
Yeakle, of the Samuel Reedy Asylum,
Baltimore, are the guests of Mr. N.
Rowe.

Mr. F. A. Welty, wife and family, of
Richmond, Va., are the guests of Mr.
D. C. Kries. Mr. Welty returned home
Thursday.

Mr. Joseph Favorite, wife and family,
Messrs. Frank and Edwin I. Favorite,
of Waynesboro, were the guests of their
parents this week.

Miss Sallie E. Ling, accompanied by
her cousin, Miss Ella Ginter, of New
Oxford, Pa., is visiting her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. Michael Ling in this place.

Messrs. James and Joseph McDevitt,
of Frederick, and Mr. Harry McDevitt,
of Baltimore, spent several days with
their mother, Mrs. Mary McDevitt,
this week.

FAIRFIELD ITEMS.

The Fourth of July passed off very
quietly.

Mr. G. Culp has built a new end to
his house.

Mr. James Kugler, of Union Bridge,
Md., is among our visitors.

Mr. Winebrenner, who is working at
Graceham, is home on a visit.

Mr. Blubangh, who lives in Canada,
is visiting his friends in this county.

The Ladies Aid Society of Fairfield
will have a picnic on the 23rd of July.

Mrs. G. Spaulding and family, of Bal-
timore, are visiting among their friends
here.

